OUR NEWS-ROOMS AND REFERENCE & LENDING LIBRARY will shortly be opened for the use of Subscribers to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" FREE.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

"ODOL." THE MEDICAL HALL, DEUTSCHE APOTHEKE, 70, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong.

NEW SERIES No. 354. 日八十月四年二十二緒光 SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1896. 大拜禮 號十三月五英港香 THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £325,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.
" " " 6 " ... 3½ "
" " " 3 " ... 2½ "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 16th September, 1895. [53

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL $10,000,000
RESERVE FUND $ 5,750,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS... $10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. McCONACHIE, Esq.—Chairman.
ST. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
Hon. J. J. Bell-Irving. | T. Kramer, Esq.
G. B. Dodwell, Esq. | D. R. Sassoon, Esq.
M. D. Ezekiel, Esq. | R. Shewan, Esq.
R. M. Gray, Esq. | N. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1896. [31

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [32

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | ChowTungShang, Esq.
H. Stolterfoht, Esq. | Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1895. [7

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,125,000
PAID-UP £ 562,500

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON NEW FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months 4 per cent,
" 6 " 3½ "
" 3 " 2½ "

J. W. R. TAYLOR,
Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1895. [8

Notice of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK DAY GODDARD has been admitted a PARTNER in my Business, and will be IN CHARGE during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

The Business will be carried on under the Name of BURNIE and GODDARD.

E. BURNIE.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1896. [880

VACUUM OIL COMPANY.

AUTHORITY to F. WALKER to sign for the Vacuum Oil Company HAVING BEEN CANCELLED, from and after this date all Payments and Receipts will be made and given by, and all Cheques will be signed by, the Undersigned.

By Authority,
A. H. BOTTENHEIM,
for the Vacuum Oil Company.
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1896. [877

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

I HAVE This Day RESUMED CHARGE of the COMPANY'S AGENCY at HONGKONG.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1896. [868

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 1st June, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1896. [847

Insurances.

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1824.

CAPITAL £2,000,000
TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITY £2,480,053
NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIA £ 757,478

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the above Company we are prepared to accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1896. [59

EMPRESS ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED.

FIRE AND MARINE.

WE have This Day been appointed AGENTS, and are prepared to accept RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1896. [742

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [34

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 } $833,333-33.
EQUAL TO }
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1885. [43

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED $1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSZUNG FAT,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1896. [247

Intimations.

LOST!

A BLACK rough-coated retriever DOG; answers to the name of "ALLA"; about nine years old; last seen a few days ago near BAY VIEW. The Dog is not what is known as "entire."

Any person who will give information that will lead to the recovery of this Dog or return him to the undersigned will be rewarded.

J. KENNEDY,
Horse Repository.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1896. [888

WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT as WHARFINGER, GODOWN or HULK KEEPER or SHIPPING CLERK, or where advertiser can make himself generally useful. Many years' experience in CHINA and with CHINESE:

Apply to
G.,
c/o *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1896. [643

JOURNALISTIC.

EDITORSHIP or SUB-EDITORSHIP WANTED. Best Testimonials; well-known in the Far East.

Address
W.,
c/o *Hongkong Telegraph* Office.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1896. [878

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR 20 YEARS.
With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China,
SCHEELE & Co.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1896. [821

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON.

FINEST JAPANESE COTTON CRAPES
AND
SILK GOODS.
Every Variety in Colour, Stripes and Figures.

ORDERS
EXECUTED WITH CARE AND PROMPTITUDE.

SAMPLES are to be seen at
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1896. [44

LEVY HERMANOS.
AND AT
SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO AND PARIS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS
Also
GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.
10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Opposite the Telegraph Office.
[41

Intimtions.

PENINSULAR ANIORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATIO COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAI	TO SAIL.	REMARKS
SHANGHAI.....	*Kaisar-i-Hind*	E. L. Daniel	D'light, 31st May..	Freight or Passage.
JAPAN, &c.	*Masagon*	C. T. Denny, N.R.....	About 3rd June....	Freight or Passage. (Passing through the Island Sea.)
LONDON, &c. ...	*Mirzapore*	J. R. Lendon.N.R. ...	Noon, 4th June...	See Special Advertisement.
JAPAN	*Ancona*	W. D. Mudie.....	Noon, 5th June...	Freight or Passage. (Passing through the Island Sea.)
LONDON	*Manila*	R. L. HaddocR.N.R...	About 15th June...	Freight or Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply t

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1896. [431

W. BREVER & CO.
BOOKSELLERS STATIONERS,
FANCY GOCS DEALERS.
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

JUST LNDED.
New Stock TENNIS RACKETS, TENNIS BALS, BROWN LEATHER TENNIS SHOES, CRICKET SETS and AMES GENERALLY.

JUST PBLISHED.
EXCHANGE TABLES...2/- to 3/6. NEW EDITION...$2.00.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1896.

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.
1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "EXCELSIOR," HONGKONG. A. B. C. Code. | TELEPHONE, No. 35.

THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

TIFFIN AT 1 P.M. DINNER AT 8 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES in PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS.

For further Particulars apply to
THE MANAGER,
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [28

THE PHARMACY.

TANSAN, TANSAN,
TANSAN.

This refreshing and invigorating Table Water contains 5 per cent. more IRON CARBONATE than any Water from similar Spas.

Sole Agents for HONGKONG and SOUTH of CHINA:—
FLETCHER & CO.
—and—
CARMICHAEL & CO.
605]

THE CLUB HOTEL,
5, *BUND, YOKOHAMA.*

HOTEL METROPOLE,
1, *TSUKIJI, TOKYO.*

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European mat attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggages and affords information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hs.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

R. V. SIOEN, Manager, *YOKOHAMA.* | L. DEWETTE, Manager, *TOKYO.* [160

BILLIARDS

AT THE HOTEL

THREE PRIZES.

FRESH DAIRY BUTTER

the product of the PRINCE OF WALES DAIRY COMPANY, India. This BUTTER is guaranteed PURE and of THE FINEST QUALITY.

THE HONGKONG BUTCHERY,
CENTRAL MARKET.

PRICE, for Single 1 lb tin..... 60 Cents.
Hongkong, 5th May, 1896. [40

Intimations.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG HOTEL—PRAYA.

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING BOILER COVERYING COMPOSITION is acknowledged to be the best in the East.

TESTIMONIALS referring to above may be seen anytime at this Office.

ESTIMATES given for work finished complete.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1896. W. JACKSON, Manager. [30



洋行 *TRADE MARK.* 源和

Hong Name:— YUEN WO.

TELEPHONE, No. 135.

HIRANO WATER.

EQUAL TO THE BEST EUROPEAN WATERS AND MIXES PERFECTLY WITH

WINES, SPIRITS, MILK, &c.

Per Case of 4 Doz. Quarts... $7.50
" 4 " Pints ... 5.50

GANDE PRICE & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
No. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1896. [420

FOR SALE.

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

In cases of 2 doz. pints $35 per case.
do 1 " quarts $33 "

SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1895. [803

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
SHIPCHANDLERY DEPARTMENT,

SIR CHAS. PRICE & Co.'s ENGINE and CYLINDER OILS.
ENGLEBERT'S CYLINDER OIL.
CRANE'S CYLINDER OIL.
VALVOLINE, CASTOR OIL, &c., &c.
TUCK'S GENUINE PATENT PACKING.
ASBESTOS PACKINGS of all kinds.
PARAGON PATENT PACKING.
ROPE, CANVAS, &c.
HUBBUCK'S PAINTS and VARNISHES.
HOLZAPFEL'S PATENT COMPOSITION, ANTI-CORROSIVE and ANTI-FOULING, for STEEL VESSELS.
SOAPSTONE ENAMEL COMPOSITIONS for HOLDS, BUNKERS and TOP-SIDES.
FRESH WATER SUPPLIED.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1896. [273

OUR GREAT AIM IS TO SUPPLY OUR CUSTOMERS WITH THE VERY BEST ARTICLE AT A LOW PRICE.

THAT IS WHY WE ARE INTRODUCING

BRAUN'S "EXPORT" BEER

PRICE:—
$10.50 per Case of 6 dozen Pints. $12.50 per Case of 4 dozen Quarts.
Cash on Delivery.

THE SEATTLE BREWING & MALTING CO., CHINA-JAPAN AGENCY.
Head Office:—8, D'Aguilar Street, Hongkong.

For price and terms apply to
THE MANAGER.
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1896. [291

EXPLOSION IMPOSSIBLE.

JASTRAM'S PATENT
GOLDEN MEDAL
PETROLEUM ENGINES
OF 2 TO 12 H.P.
FOR FACTORIES AND LAUNCHES.

NOISELESS. SMOKELESS.



WORKED BY ORDINARY PETROLEUM.
Consumption of Petroleum 1 lb. per H.P. and Hour.
A Working Stationary Engine and a Launch with a 4 H.P. Engine will be shown and full particulars be given on application.

SCHEELE & CO., HONGKONG,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST.
47] NO PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER REQUIRED.



ESTD. 1864. TELEPHONE—75.

BRANDIES.

C. M. & Co. SPECIALLY SELECTED (our own bottling).
* ** ***
"HENNESSEY" First Quality, bottled by C. M. & Co.
HENNESSEY *** & EXSHAW No. 1.
VERY OLD FINEST LIQUEUR B.B.
OLD PALE BRANDY, 1870, R. G. & Co.
CH. TANUMDA (Australias).

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
11, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1896. 88

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTIFICATION.

THE INSPECTION OF VESSELS AT JAPANESE PORTS.

WITH reference to the REGULATIONS made by Her Britannic Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires in Japan on the 20th day of June, 1894, to secure the observance by British Subjects of the Imperial Japanese Government Regulations for the INSPECTION of VESSELS arriving from localities infected with the PEST,

The Undersigned, Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan, hereby makes known for the information of British Subjects resident in, or resorting to, Japan, that he has received a note from His Excellency the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, stating that the said Regulations for the Inspection of Vessels will now be put in force at the PORTS of YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI, KUTCHINOTSU, SHIMONOSEKI and MOJI, in the case of All Vessels, or otherwise, from HONGKONG and PORTS on the CHINA COAST.

The said Inspection will take place:—

For Vessels proceeding to the Port of KOBE at Wada Point;

For Vessels proceeding to the Port of YOKOHAMA at Nagahama;

and

For Vessels proceeding to the Port of MOJI at Shimonoseki.

When it is necessary to enforce Disinfection in the case of Vessels bound for the Port of Kuchinotsu in Nagasaki Prefecture, or for any other special Port of Export, they shall proceed to the nearest Disinfecting Station.

ERNEST SATOW.

H.B.M. Legation,
April 6th, 1896. [896

ADDENDUM.

WITH reference to the NOTIFICATION issued on April 6th last, to British Subjects resident in or resorting to Japan, regarding the Medical Inspection of Vessels arriving at Japanese Ports from HONGKONG and PORTS on the CHINA COAST, the Undersigned, Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in Japan, hereby makes known to said British Subjects that he has received a note from His Excellency the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, stating that an Amendment has now been introduced into the Medical Inspection Regulations to the effect that in the case of Vessels proceeding to the Port of MOJI the words "NEAREST MEDICAL INSPECTION STATION" are substituted for the word "SHIMONOSEKI."

ERNEST SATOW.

H.B.M. Legation,
May 9th, 1896. [897

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

SATURDAY, the 6th June, 1896,

AT NOON,

at the HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., KOWLOON,

(For Account of whom it may Concern),

ONE SPARE PROPELLER and TWO SHAFTS

belonging to the S.S. *ACTIV*.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.

A Steamlaunch for intending Purchasers will leave the NEW PEDDAR'S WHARF at 11.30 A.M. on day of Sale.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1896. [894

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 2nd June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1896. [895

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"

Captain H. N. Vyvyan, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 6th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1896. [893

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"KAISER-I-HIND,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., *ex* S.S. *Massilia*.
From Calcutta, *ex* S.S. *Chusan* and *Sumatra*.

Optional goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 3.30 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 5th June at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same given to the Undersigned on or before the 7th June, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1896. [431

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA.
RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1896. [427

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS,

with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are no artificially made from raisins and currents as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD:

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1896. [c

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than Three o'Clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 7. Telegraphic address:—"Telegraph, Hongkong."

BIRTH.

On the 29th instant, at No. 2, Padder Street, the wife of A. PIERRE MARTY, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1896.

(Special to *Hongkong Telegraph*.)

TELEGRAMS

SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD SCORES A POINT!

A CONCESSION TO BRITISH MERCHANTS SECURED AT LAST!

SHANGHAI, May 30th
11.38 a.m.

Information has reached here fr Peking to the effect that Sir Clat MacDonald arranged in the course two interviews with the President the Tsungli Yamen the details an agreement whereby the British Cc cession at Tientsin will be extend about 800 *mow* [roughly speaking, 6 *mc* equal 1 acre] beyond the old limits of t Settlement, which is far too small present requirements.

It is believed in the North that Rus will protest against this extension on t ground that her nationals' claims, seei that they have not yet been given Concession at Tientsin, should have be considered before any extension the old settlements was agreed t It is also thought that Russia will not fa to take advantage of this opporunity put obstacles in the way of the Britis authorities as a set-off against the recei interference of Lord Salisbury h respe of the acquisition by Russian agents the foreshore of British property (Messr. Fergusson & Co.'s) in Chefoo, about wich so much has been heard durin the ur-rent month.

COLLAPSE OF THE LAND BOOM!

What is locally known as the "land boom" has reached a climax and a great fall in the value of property is already reported. Many fortunes have been made here recently by speculators (many of them well-to-do Chinese) in land and house property, and it is probable that the sudden reaction which has set in will result in some serious failures.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

DISASTER IN THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, May 28th.

The city of St. Louis, Missouri, has been fearfully devastated by a cyclone. It is estimated that 1,300 lives have been lost and thousands are rendered homeless. The damage is estimated at £5,000,000. It is considered to be the most terrible disaster that has occurred in the United States since the bursting of the dam at Johnstown.

CRICKET.

The Australian XI. has beaten Yorkshire by an innings and eight runs.

In the match Gloucester *versus* Sussex Mr. W. G. Grace scored 243, not out.

(Special to the *Asian*.)

RESULT OF THE ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS.

The ONE THOUSAND GUINEAS STAKES of one hundred sovs. each, h. ft. for three-year-old fillies, 8st. 12lbs. each; the owner of the second filly to receive 200 sovs. out of the stakes, and the third to save his stake; R. 91 subs. Closed 30th October, 1895. Ran on Friday, 1st May, 1896.

LONDON, May 2n

H. R. H. Prince of Wales' br f THAIS, by St. Serf—Poetry War
Mr. Douglas Baird's b or br f SANTA MAUR, by St. Simon—Palmflower Rickab
Lord Zetland's br. f JOLLY BOAT, by Panse schiff—Santa Felice S. Loat
Duke of Westminster's br. f HELM, by Morion—Quetta Morto
Lord Ellesmere's br f MISS FRASER, by Fl Simon—Windlass Pre
Lord Londonderry's br f SERFDOM, by Serf—Beatrice Chaloo
Sir J. Blundell Maple's br f ST. ANGE, by Serf—Antibes H. To
Mr. H. McCalmont's b f SNOWYCORRIE, by Tristan—Corrie Roy C. Wo
Duke of Devonshire's b f BURGONET, by Morion—Balornock Madd
Duke of Westminster's br f OMLADINA, by Royal Hampton—Gaheimniss M. Can
Sir R. Waldie Griffith's b f VITULA, by Serf—Chaff Rum
Mr. H. McCalmont's ch f AMPHORA, by Phion—Sierra G. Chal
Prince Soltykoff's ch f LA TOISON D'OR, by Gold—Argo Navis A
Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's br f FIESOLE, by Satisfy—Florence T. L
Lord Durham's b f DRIP, by Barcaldine—Drizzle Wood
Sir J. Blundell-Maple's ch f BARN DA by Common—Mazurka Brad
Lord Houghton's b FLITTERS, by Gallo Icene C
(Winner trained by R. Marsh, of Newma

BETTING:—The betting at the start was to 2 against *Omladina*; 5 to 1 against the ace of Wales' filly; 10 to 1 each against *St. An* and *Jolly Boat*, the other placed horses.

Won by a head, three-quarters of a len dividing second and third.

H.R.H.'s win was received with an outs of popular feeling such as is rarely witnes at an English race course.

RESULT OF THE CHESTER CU

The CHESTER CUP (HANDICAP) of 2,200 ss. (a Cup valued 50 sovs. and the remainder in specie), added to a sweepstakes of 25 sovs. each, 15ft., for three-year-olds and upwards; the second to receive 300 sovs., and the third 200 sovs. out of the stakes; the course January 30th, at noon, of the One Thousand Guineas or Two Thousand Guineas Stakes at Newmarket in 1896, or a handicap vase 50 sovs. 14lbs., of a handicap value 300 sovs. 7lbs. extra. Entrance 5 sovs. each to the Race Fund, which will be the only forfeit if declared to Messrs. Weatherby only by Tuesday, 4th February. Old Cup course, nearly two miles and a quarter. 47 subs., 14 of whom declared forfeit. Closed January 7th, 1896.

LONDON, May 6th.

Mr. Dobell's ch c THE RUSH, by Barcaldine—Whirlpool Madden 1
Duke of Westminster's b c BADDILEY, by Sheen—Farewell Finlay 2
Mr. C. J. Blake's br or b f ROCKDOVE, by Gallinule—The Sleeping Beauty Rickaby 3
(Winner trained by G. Lambton.)

BETTING: 12 to 1 against The Rush.
Eleven started; won by two lengths.

(Special to the *Pinang Gazette*.)

THE ACHEEN WAR.

BATAVIA, May 20th.

The Achinese have been firing with cannon on Lamdjamoe, but the Dutch artillery succeeded in silencing the fire.

Bad weather, which hampers the movements of the troops considerably, still continues.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Portuguese man-of-war *Bango* went into Kowloon Dock to-day.

H.M. cruiser *Undaunted* is at present *en route* from Singapore to this port.

H.M.S. *Peacock* left port this morning, bound for Nagasaki *via* Amoy and Pagoda Anchorage.

SIR G. WILLIAM DES VŒUX, G.C.M.G., has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute.

THE departure of the *Kaiser-i-Hind* for Shanghai has been postponed from daylight to 10 a.m. to-morrow morning.

THE Directors of the North German Lloyd are reported to have called for tenders for the construction of five new steamers of 5,000 tons each.

MR. NEWMAN MUMFORD, Surveyor to Lloyd's Register in Hongkong, *vice* the late Mr. A. Johnston, arrived from London to-day by the *Kaiser-i-Hind*.

THE Royal Geographical Society has decided to bestow the Patron's Medal for this year on Mr. St. George Littledale for his three adventurous journeys in Central Asia.

BY the French steamer *Hanoi* to-day Mr. W. F. Spinney, Commissioner of Customs, and wife, and Messrs Haines, Williams, and Millar, left for Haiphong, whence they will make their way by the Red River and overland to Mengtzu.

IN his *Weekly Share List* issued at noon to-day Mr. Erich Georg reports that business during the week ended to-day has been very small, but that rates have, nevertheless, ruled pretty steady. The market, as far as H. & S. Bank shares are concerned, closed quiet at 185 to 184½ per cent. *premium*, owing to settlement shares being on offer. Steamboats have been done at $34, closing strong; and Punjoms at $16 and $15½ for ordinaries, while Docks have been disposed of at 185 per cent. premium.

THE many friends in the Colony of the popular manager of Kennedy's Causeway Bay repository, Mr. David Kennedy, will be sorry to hear that he is indisposed, though, as far as can be gathered at present, there is no cause for serious alarm. David Kennedy is a thorough-going sport, a skilful trainer of race-ponies, the friend of many and the enemy of none, and is, moreover as good a shot over the 500 yards range as ever stepped in shoe-leather. It is, therefore, gratifying to be assured that he is pulling through.

THERE were seventeen cases of plague to noon to-day—three in the city, six in the harbour, six in Kowloon, one at Shau-ki-wan, and one from Canton. This makes a total since last Saturday noon of 100 cases. Mr. Skelton, who was taken ill with the disease over two weeks ago, is on the high road to recovery. Mr. Pitacco is likewise nearly well; a soldier who was sent to the hospital supposed to be suffering from fever is now thought to be out of danger, and the infant son of Inspector Hanson, of the Water Police, who was reported on Thursday to be ill with bubonic plague, now shows every sign of speedy recovery.

THE first annual general meeting of the Fire Insurance Association of Hongkong was held at the office of the China Fire Insurance Co. yesterday afternoon. Mr. Macbean, Chairman of the Association, presided. Twenty-four companies were represented. The Chirman, before moving the adoption of the report and accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1896, addressed those present, reviewing the work done by the Association during the year. The following gentlemen were elected the Committee for the current year:—Messrs Macbean (Chairman), Tomlin, Fuhrmann, C. H. Lammert, Wicking, Alex. Ross, and Crombie (Hon. Secretary): On the motion of Mr. Veitch, seconded by Mr. Wicking, a vote of thanks was accorded to the retiring Committee. With a vote of thanks to the Chairman the meeting ended.

WORD has been received from Wuchowfu that Mr. Woods, who is at present there with the cargo of goods which he and Mr. Watts took up to follow up the supposed victory obtained by Mr. J. Andrew, has met with much the same difficulties as did his predecessor. Obstructions were thrown in his way, but it is now thought that, after a few more formalities have been gone through, he will be able to dispose of his goods to advantage. Both the officials and merchants are expecting the arrival of a detachment of the Maritime Customs staff, when the latter confidently expect that the difficulties at present attending trade with the "fan kwei" will be removed and business will boom. The purchase of land by the China Merchants Company, foreigners, and the Imperial Customs, on the north bank of the river below the city, has caused an unprecedented "boom" in the price of land, as the residents are confident that that will be the site of the new foreign settlement, despite its disadvantages. Speculation is rife even amongst the staid "landed gentry," whose dreams of wealth are bounded only by their somewhat vague notions of the "foreign devils'" wealth.

THE British fleet in the Far East is at present gathering at Nagasaki preparatory to the annual northern cruise. There are at present at that port the *Alacrity*, *Centurion*, *Edgar*, *Immortalite*, *Narcissus*, *Pique*, *Rainbow* and *Spartan*.

THE numerous friends in the Far East of Major Thomas, the owner of *Morrison*, and Lieutenant Taylor, R. A., will regret to hear that they left the Colony to-day by the P. & O. liner *Ceylon* for the "auld countrie" and are not likely to return to the East for some time to come.

ACCORDING to the arrangements made at St. Petersburg when the mail was leaving London on the 1st instant, Li Hung-chang, almost immediately after the coronation fêtes at Moscow, will travel through Berlin, Essen, The Hague, Brussels, Paris, London, New York, Washington, Chicago, Vancouver, and Shanghai, arriving in Peking about the end of next November. His Excellency should be in London about the end of July, and will probably stay at least a week, his intention being, according to the *L. & C. Express*, to divide his time as nearly as possible in the various European capitals.

LATE last evening the Dock Company's tug *Fame* towed into harbour the British barque *John Batsely*, whose stranding, some ten miles from Macao while making this port from the Straits last Friday, and abandonment by the crew, was recorded during the early part of the week. Immediately upon receipt of the news of the abandonment, the Dock Company sent Capt. Stopani to the scene, and he succeeded in towing off the craft after several hours' hard work, and afterwards brought her safely into harbour. She is now in the Cosmopolitan Dock, where she will be thoroughly repaired. When she was abandoned the fishermen—nominally—who throng the waters about the colony, flocked to her in thousands, and stripped her of everything moveable, including the copper on her bottom, though the cargo, Singapore hard wood, proved too much for them to handle, and is practically intact. This salvage should add appreciably to the already large profits of the Dock Company for this half year, and once again proves the energy and ability of the manager and staff who so zealously protect the interests of the shareholders.

THE BARRISTER'S FAVOURITE HYMN.—"'Brief' life is here our portion."—*Punch*.

POLITICAL AMENITIES.—*Rosebery*: "You couldn't say boo to a goose." *Harcourt*: "Boo, boo!"

HE: "That was a queer freak of Price's—marrying a woman twice his age. I wonder how it came about?"

SHE: "Naturally enough. He was without money and she was without Price."

IN THE NEAR FUTURE.—Lawyer: "I now offer in evidence a photograph of the broken heart of the plaintiff, taken by the Röntgen process." Judge: "Admitted. Let it be marked 'Exhibit X.'"

THE Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside any vessel hoisting the answering pennant, between 9 and 10.30 a.m. on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

GENERAL WOIKOFF, commander of the Russian regiment bearing the title of Wilhelm, King of Prussia, has been appointed Chief of the general Staff in the Ussuri district, on the Russo-Korea and Korea-China frontiers.

IT is announced in the London *Gazette* that her Majesty has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, to create and institute an Order of the Knighthood, to be called and known by the name and style of "The Royal Victorian Order."

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Commodore Boyes, R. N.	$20
H. L. Just and Co.	15
R. L. B.	5
T. Hall	5
J. H. Maclehose	5

IN September, 1894, the *Statist* announced the offer of a prize for the best essay on an Imperial Customs Union. The Marquis of Lorne and Lord Playfair, who acted as judges in the award of the prize, have, according to London exchanges received by the mail to-day, decided to divide the thousand guineas offered into two prizes of 500 guineas each, awarding these sums to the Hon. J. G. Colmer, C.M.G., and Mr. R. S. Ashton, of Kent.

"AN EX-M. L. C." writes, under date 29th April, to the *London & China Express* as follows re the grievances of Hongkong:—Dear Sir,—In your leader on "The Grievances of Hongkong" you blame the petitioners for asking too much on some points, but end by saying that "all they asked was the right to manage their local affairs, and control the expenditure of the colony where Imperial considerations were not involved; and such an addition to the unofficial element in the Legislative Council, and such introduction of that element in the Executive Council, as might suffice to ensure" the general interests of the colony. In these days the old colonial system is a mistake—at any rate in as far as Hongkong and the Straits are concerned. These colonies are no longer in swaddling clothes, but have very important interests bound up in them, and these interests, being chiefly local, require the knowledge and assistance of competent people to deal with them. It would not so much matter how the two Councils were composed if the Government allowed freedom of conscience to Official Members, as the common sense of these officers would generally guide their opinions; but under the present system public interests are not sufficiently protected, as has been shown "many a time and oft." To ask for an Unofficial majority in the Legislative Council is, therefore, not unreasonable. Hongkong has been fifty years a British colony; Singapore has been thirty years under the Colonial Office, and both are surely as worthy of a more representative Government as Mauritius and Ceylon. Each colony under the British Crown should have full power to make and enforce such laws and regulations as may be necessary to secure the local interests of the population, and should be in a position to prevent all injudicious and detrimental legislation which may be attempted—whether by the Colonial Office or faddists in Parliament. People at home have an idea that they know everything, and that what is "good for the goose is good for the gander," and hence misunderstandings and discontent, which local experience, had it been consulted, would have prevented.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

In view of the notice that from and after the 1st June the supply of water will again be shortened in the colony, the following particulars of the present supply, furnished us by the Water Authority, will doubtless be of interest to our readers.

There are at present barely forty millions of gallons in the two reservoirs, which, at the rate of consumption of the last few weeks, would be exhausted in about a fortnight. This does not leave margin enough for safety. It will be remembered that the full supply was turned on owing to the unusually heavy fall in February last. During May the average rainfall for the last twenty years has been twelve inches, while this year less than one inch has fallen. During the next three months, if we have only the average fall, we may expect over forty inches, which will fill both the reservoirs. But until a good instalment of this is forthcoming, it again becomes necessary to be careful in the use of the small existing supply.

THE "ACTIV" FLOATED.

A WINDFALL FOR MR. MARTY.

News was received last evening by Messrs. Marty and Co. that the wreck of the Danish steamer *Activ*, which went ashore at Sad Point, some 10 miles from Holhow, on the 7th April, while on a voyage from Pakhoi to Holhow, had been floated off the rocks. It will be remembered that the ship was abandoned by the owners as being in too bad a position to be saved, and the wreck was put up for auction and knocked down to Mr. A. R. Marty for $21,500. The new owner at once placed the job in the hands of Mr. W. C. Jack, engineer-in-chief of the shipbuilding works of the Compagnie de Navigation Tonkinoise at Haiphong. This gentleman at once began work by shoring up the bulkheads, and with the aid of two large cargo-boats from Hongkong and powerful pumps the wreck was soon in a condition to be hauled off at high tide. But it was not until the 25th inst., upon the arrival of the company's steamer *Hanoi*, that it was floated. Then, by means of a tug which was at the scene, the *Activ* was towed to a sandy beach inside the point, where she was beached at high water. Mr. Jack is now busily engaged in patching up the holes in the ship's bottom sufficiently to allow the ship to be towed either to Hongkong or Haiphong, whichever is found preferable, to be thoroughly repaired. Captain McIsaacs and a crew of Chinese were sent down to-day to take charge of her.

Mr. Marty is to be congratulated upon the success of his venture, which is entirely due to the skill and attention of Mr. Jack, who has once again proved his ability to undertake any work in his line and carry it to a successful conclusion.

THE GROWTH OF SHANGHAI.

So rapid, so vast, so inconceivable to all but eye-witnesses has been the growth of Shanghai during the past twenty years, that he who would attempt to do anything like justice to "the little republic," as it is not inaptly styled, within the compass of an ordinary newspaper article would be doomed to failure from the very outset. Yet, strange to say, a writer in the *London and China Express* of the 1st May has essayed it, and although he of course fails to give his readers even an approximate notion of what the thriving city on the banks of the muddy Whangpoo (with its palatial banks and hongs, its hundreds of thousands of busy and peace-loving ratepayers, its huge, and ever-increasing, cotton mills and silk filatures, its extensive docks and wharves, tanneries, tea-gardens, race-course and recreation grounds, public gardens and magnificent roads) is like. He starts off by stating that "some thirty years ago a Municipal Council, of which Mr. Henry Dent was Chairman, introduced a Tls. 500,000 budget, which the Shanghai ratepayers rejected forthwith. The figure represented an immense increase over the previous year. . . It scarcely needed Sir Harry Parkes' caustic suggestion that, if such a budget were justified, Shanghai must be prospering very fast indeed, to bring home to the common sense of the community that such fiscal fireworks would not do. . . . We are now again in the presence of similar sum; but this time it is unanimously approved. The Council asked sanction, at the annual meeting in March last, to an expenditure of Tls. 650,000 of which taxation is estimated to yield Tls. 530,000 and the remainder is to be borrowed at 5 per cent." Having delivered himself thus and indirectly questioned the wisdom of the policy pursued by the Council, the writer goes off at a tangent and gets involved in a perfect net-work of railways; then he touches on the Woosung Bar, compares the fate of the old Rifle Range with that of the great Wimbledon Butts, and passes, glibly on to Hankow, where, he solemnly avers, "time was when we could have extended the British Concession at that port." He adds that the Americans, in obtaining in due season, an extension of their settlement at Hongkew, set their British neighbours an example that cannot be too speedily followed, for, as he very pertinently remarks, "the extension of the Settlements means the extension of vested interests, as well as of manufactures and commerce." Finally, he writes about half a column to assure the Shanghailanders that they have all to gain and nothing to lose by having the "Heaven-sent Barrier" surveyed and dredged at any cost, and winds up one of the most empty articles on Shanghai that has been published for a long time past by stating that Mr. David Brand did the right thing in "sitting upon" the tramway scheme. It is doubtful whether a more misleading head-line ever adorned the editorial columns of our usually well-informed contemporary, for there is no serious attempt made by the writer to furnish his readers with the slightest conception of how "the Manchester of the Orient" of to-day compares with the rickety shanties, ill-drained streets, and sparsely populated town that it has so speedily replaced. To "do" Shanghai properly at the present time it would take several weeks, and to report in detail on all that is to be seen there, and furnish the world with interesting and reliable information about the arts, manufactures, thousand-and-one industries, and the Government of this busy manufacturing centre, which, by the way is the centre of a vast riverine and ocean shipping trade, would occupy far more time and space than we have at our disposal to-day. It is, however, a subject to which we shall revert in the near future, with a view, *inter alia*, to holding up Shanghai as a bright example from which, had the ratepayers only a moderate share in the control of their municipal affairs, Hongkong might with advantage obtain many a useful object lesson. Shanghai is a great city; it is destined to be the leading manufacturing town in the Far East, and may even now, without the risk of of causing a smile to steal over the visage of some of our City Fathers, be aptly styled the "Manchester of the Orient." Hongkong, but for the blighting effects of haughty imperialism, which, metaphorically speaking, hangs like a mill-stone round its neck, might have

been a dangerous rival of Shanghai by this time, but, alas! that unfortunately appears to be hopelessly out of the question. The good folk at home seem to forget that "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander too," and that were only a fair amount of the constitutional rights and privileges enjoyed by our fellow-countrymen in the United Kingdom extended to the hapless citizens of this colony, we should at least be able to see to it that public interests were properly protected, which, unfortunately, is not the case at present.

AMOY NOTES.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

AMOY, May 26th.

On the evening of the 23rd the Ocean Steamship Company's steamer *Ulysses*, from Shanghai, brought the new Commissioner of Customs, Mr. Smollet Campbell, and family to this port. He has been the I. G.'s chief secretary, and is to relieve Mr. Unwin, who goes to Ningpo as full Commissioner. Mr. Unwin will be a great loss to Amoy, as he has, during his short reign, made himself liked generally, and he will carry with him the good wishes of everyone.

Messrs. Malcampo's well-known coasting steamer *Kwangsmo*, Captain Mahon, has been in port for several days; she will leave in a couple of days for Ningpo to be handed over to a Chinese firm who have purchased her. This will most probably be the last we shall see of her and her popular commander.

The tea trade does not seem to be much affected by the Japanese, as tea is pouring into this port as of old. Every Douglas liner brings over the usual amount, which looks well for the port. The Japanese apparently will not have it all their own way at present, but who can tell what the future has in store for us?

Nothing has come to light as yet about the little gambling affair of the other day, when a Customs officer and several Chinese were caught in a den by the Customs' Tostal, who caused their arrest. The whole affair has been kept most secret and all that is known to the public is the closing of the den and that the foreigner implicated mourns the loss of his watch and chain, but the Tostal has gained his point in stopping a game which has been going on secretly for some time. The Tostal, the Chinese say, goes through the town nightly, dressed in plain clothes, with the object of catching all evil doers, and many a one he has caught, including, as I say, a full-fledged Customs officer.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

THE "DEFENDER" AGAIN!

LONDON, May 1st.

It is reported that Mr. Vanderbilt has bought the yacht *Defender* and Mr. M'Calmont their competitor, *Valkyrie*, and that arrangements have been made for a race between the two yachts in the Mediterranean.

A PHILATELIC CLUB.

A philatelic club and exchange has been formed in London, and premises have been taken at 40, Jermyn Street. On Wednesday of each week high 'change will be held from 6 to 10 p.m., when members can sell and exchange postage stamps and once every month auction sales will be held.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES.

The following marriages have been arranged:—Between Mr. Sydney Buxton, M.P., and Mildred, eldest daughter of Mr. Hugh C. Smith, of Mount Clare, Roehampton; between Lord Francis Godolphin Osborne, Lieutenant R.N., second son of the late Duke of Leeds, and Ruth, elder daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Greive; and between William Bourchier Sherard Wrey, Lieutenant R.N., fourth son of Sir H. B. T. Wrey, Bart., of Brinstaple, and Flora Bathurst, youngest daughter of the late Vice-Admiral Greive.

THE LATE BARON HIRSCH.

The funeral of Baron Hirsch took place in Paris on Monday. A large number of Parisian notabilities assembled at his house in the Rue de l'Elysée, where the Grand Rabbi of France, M. Zadok Kahn, eulogized the late Baron, and a brief discourse was delivered by M. Leven, vice-president of the Alliance Israélite. The chief mourners were the brothers and the two adopted sons of the deceased. There were no flowers or wreaths. A prayer was offered at the grave by M. Zadok Kahn.

NEW ORDER OF KNIGHTHOOD.

The creation of a new Order of Knighthood—the Royal Victorian Order—is announced in the *London Gazette*. It will be conferred upon those among Her Majesty's subjects, or the subjects of foreign States, whose services to herself she desires to recognize by a high distinction. The new Order approaches more nearly to the Family Orders of Foreign Monarchies than to any Order at present existing in this Empire. In the first class, which will be very much restricted, the Royal Princes will be included, but very few others in this country. The Order will rank next after the Order of the Indian Empire. The Prefect and the Mayor of Nice have both received the Royal Victorian Order.

A JAPANESE MUSICAL PLAY.

An emphatic success was obtained by *The Geisha*, a Japanese musical play, written by Messrs Owen Hall and Harry Greenbank, with music by Mr. Sidney Jones, which was produced at Daly's Theatre on Saturday. Nor was the success greater than the piece deserved. It seems well within the bounds of possibility that these writers may develop from the ashes of the glorified variety show a form of dramatic entertainment similar in most respects to the real light opera—a consummation devoutly to be wished. *The Geisha* is humorous without eternally transgressing the laws of decency, clever without being forced and silly, and extremely beautiful from the spectacular point. The honours of the performance were fairly divided between Miss Marie Tempest, who sang with real charm, and Miss Letty Lind, who made a great hit.

THE EMPEROR AND THE MILITARY COURTS.

A Ministerial crisis is reported to be imminent in Berlin in consequence of the persistent resistance in the highest quarters to the reform of the laws of procedure for the military Courts. The Sovereigns of the Federal States, among them being the King of Saxony, the Prussian Council of Ministers, and the Imperial Diet are unanimously of opinion that the time has now come to stop shilly-shallying and to carry out the desired reforms. The opponent of the reforms, who is believed almost to have gained the Emperor's ear, is General von Hahnke, the chief of the military Cabinet, whose reactionary influence has been all along the main obstacle. General von Hahnke and a handful of officers would prefer to see the military laws of procedure modelled on the system pursued by the Inquisition rather than on that of modern courts of justice.

BIMETALLISM.

The Bimetallist Congress at Brussels broke up last Thursday after forming itself, upon the motion of M. Beernaert, into a permanent committee, of which the members are pledged to continue their efforts to arrive at a solution of the monetary problem through the adoption of the principle of international bimetallism. The Congress adopted M. Beernaert's motion demanding the establishment of a fixed ratio in the value of gold and silver by means of an agreement among civilized nations and advocating the gradual rehabilitation of silver. The Congress expressed the hope that Great Britain would take the initiative in raising an international discussion.

THE FRENCH REGIME IN MADAGASCAR.

Reuter's correspondent at Antananarivo, writing on March 27th, says that although the French Resident-General on his arrival informed the foreign Consuls that all miners would get prospecting permits on payment of 25*l.* per annum, almost immediately after the arrival of the first British and American miners the permission was rescinded, except in the case of Frenchmen. Auctioneers holding British licences have been notified that they will be no longer allowed to hold public auctions unless they become naturalized Frenchmen.

North of the capital a constantly increasing band, numbering at present about 5,000 brigands, have been raiding cattle, destroying villages, and putting to death any one who refused to join them. There are signs of similar risings south-east of the capital, where two French miners have been murdered.

ITALY AND ABYSSINIA.

The correspondent of the Rome *Tribuna* at Asmara asserts that an active alliance exists between the Khalifa and the Negus.

Private information has reached St. Petersburg that not only has the truth of the horrible mutilation of the Italian wounded at the battle of Adowa been officially confirmed, but that it was ordered by the Negus and encouraged by the head of the Abyssinian priesthood.

Three Green-books dealing with African affairs were distributed in Rome on Wednesday. The despatches relative to the peace negotiations with Menelik show that Italy was willing to abrogate the treaty of Uccialli, provided that, if the Italian protectorate of Abyssinia were excluded, it should not be replaced by the Protectorate of any other power. Concerning Kassala, the latest instructions to General Baldissera are to endeavour to maintain the occupation until next autumn, when a final decision will be taken. In the event of grave peril arising, General Baldissera is left free to evacuate the place. Some of the documents show that, prior to the commencement of hostilities and so recently as July 7th last, General Baratieri had repeatedly tendered his resignation in consequence of the refusal of the Government to send him reinforcements, notwithstanding his intimation that war was imminent. On January 18th Signor Crispi informed General Baratieri that Ras Mangascia had invoked the aid of England and declared that he did not wish to recognize Menelik's authority. The British Government informed Ras Mangascia that the best thing for him to do was to live at peace with Italy.

THE RUSSO CHINESE SECRET TREATY.

(House of Commons, April 27th.)

Sir A. ROLLIT: I desire to ask the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs whether there is in the knowledge of Her Majesty's Government any foundation for the persistent statements in the Press that a treaty has been concluded between China and Russia, whereby China cedes to Russia large portions of her territory, and also commercial and preferential treatment.

Mr. CURZON: The Government have been informed by the Russian Ambassador that the statements which have appeared in the public Press as to a secret treaty between China and Russia, by which the former has ceded a large portion of territory to Russia, are devoid of the slightest foundation. (Hear, hear.)

Sir E. ASHMEAD-BARTLETT: Can the right hon. gentleman say whether that reply refers only to the reported cession of a large portion of the northern territory of China, or whether it includes the construction of the Trans-Siberian Railway across Chinese territory, especially to Port Arthur?

Mr. CURZON: The reply of the Russian Ambassador related to the report alluded to by my hon. friend which appeared in several newspapers as to the existence of a secret treaty giving commercial advantages, and handing over to Russia large portions of Chinese territory. Beyond that I have nothing to say.

NAVAL AND MILITARY.

Captain Sidney S. Long, Army Service Corps, has left for Hongkong, to take up the appointment of Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General there.

The death is announced of Dr. Arthur Anderson, C.B., formerly Inspector-General of Her Majesty's Military Hospitals. Dr. Anderson served throughout the China War of 1857, and received the China Medal with clasp for the capture of Canton.

There is a pretty general rumour that Admiral Henry Duncan Grant, C.B., is on the eve of his voluntary retirement. If this be so, Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour will become the next available flag officer for the coveted Portsmouth command. Sir Edmund Fremantle would be promoted to the rank of full Admiral and there is no reason why he should not go to Devonport as Commander-in-Chief, which would be a fitting reward for his services in China. Sir John Fisher, Controller of the Navy, would become a Vice-Admiral, and might relieve Admiral Erskine in North America, who could be transferred to the command at the Nore.

The battleship *Hannibal*, the latest addition to the British fleet, was successfully launched from Pembroke Dock on 28th ult. The *Hannibal* is a first-class battleship of the *Majestic* class, and, excluding, perhaps, the *Renown* and an improved type of vessel on somewhat similar lines, of which it is proposed to build four vessels, is one of nine ironclads which represent the latest modern ideas of our leading British naval architects. The sister ships are the *Majestic*, built at Portsmouth, the *Magnificent*, built at Chatham, both of which are now in commission as flagships of the Channel Squadron; the *Prince George* and *Cæsar*, building at Portsmouth, the *Victorious* and *Illustrious*, building at Chatham, the *Jupiter*, building at Clydebank by Messrs. J. and G. Thompson, and the *Mars* at Birkenhead by Laird Brothers. All these, with the exception of the *Cæsar* and the *Illustrious*, have been already either floated or launched.

A naval correspondent states that a big race is going on between the contractors of the *Powerful* and *Terrible* as to which ship shall be ready first to go into dock at Portsmouth for completion. It is quite settled that both vessels are to go there in preference to Southampton, which was at one time supposed to be the only place possessing sufficient dock accommodation. Both firms will deliver long before their contract dates.

Messrs. Thornycroft and Sons have received orders from the Admiralty for the construction of four new torpedo-boat destroyers for the Royal Navy. Of these, one is to steam at a maximum speed of 32 knots, which is equal to nearly 37 statute miles per hour. The other three are to have a speed, like the *Desperate* and *Fame*, of 30 knots. Two boats of similar speed are to be built by Earle's Shipbuilding and Engineering Company of Hull. The six first-class torpedo-boats which are in the course of construction by Messrs. Yarrow for the Chilian Government are 152ft. 6in. in length by 15ft. 3in. beam, having a guaranteed speed when fully loaded of 25½ knots.

A decree *nisi* was pronounced last week at the request of a leading stoker on Her Majesty's ship *Britannia*, named Bolt. The co-respondent, Luxon, a petty officer on the *Dolphin*, was condemned to pay £75 damages.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Russia, according to the *Official Gazette*, is about to appoint a Consul-General for Shanghai.

We learn that Marshal Yamagata, now in Europe, to attend the coronation of the Tsar, is not in very good health.

It is reported that Mr. Justice Charles has resigned on account of ill-health. Sir Arthur Charles is fifty-seven years of age. He has been on the Bench nine years.

Sir Nicholas O'Conor, the new British Ambassador to Russia, gave his first reception on 23rd ult., at the Embassy in St. Petersburg, which was brilliantly decorated.

In the Court of Appeal on the 30th April the case of Kitson *v.* Playfair, in which the plaintiff had obtained a verdict for £12,000 against the defendant, was withdrawn, the parties having come to an agreement.

Li Hung-chang arrived at St. Petersburg on the 30th April, and was received by the Russian authorities and the staff of the Chinese Legation. A guard of honour, with a band and colours, was drawn up at the railway station. As he stepped from the railway carriage the Chinese Envoy was welcomed by the Commander of the Guards Corps and then received the greetings of the staff of the Legation in the Imperial waiting-room. Li Hung-chang expressed his good wishes for the welfare of the Emperor of Russia, after which he drove in a State carriage to the Hotel de l'Europe.

William Lockhart, F.R.C.S., etc., died at his residence in Granville Park, Blackheath, early on the morning of 29th ult. Dr. Lockhart, who was in his eighty-fifth year, was the first Protestant medical missionary to China, and went out to that country in connection with the London Missionary Society as long ago as 1838. After visiting Canton he attempted to commence medical work in Macao, but in consequence of the hostility of the Portuguese authorities he was compelled very shortly to desist and ultimately to withdraw. He next visited Chusan, in the hope of being able to commence work there, but ultimately in 1843 he got to the newly-opened port of Shanghai, where he laboured with great success for many years.

THE HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At a monthly meeting of the Committee held at the Chamber's room on the 28th instant there were present:—Messrs A. McConachie (Vice-Chairman), G. B. Dodwell, N. J. Ede, N. A. Siebs, H. Smith, T. H. Whitehead, and R. C. Wilcox (Secretary).

The minutes of the last monthly and two special meetings were read and confirmed.

NEW MEMBERS.

Messrs W. G. Humphreys & Co., F. Blackhead & Co., Harling, Buschmann & Mentzell, Sander & Co., and Mr. Ed. Robinson were elected members of the Chamber.

NEW COMMITTEES.

The Chairman proposed, and Mr. Edeseconded, and it was unanimously agreed, that the Committee should be constituted as follows:—

Arbitration Committee—J. J. Bell-Irving, G. B. Dodwell, A. McConachie, St. C. Michaelsen, N. A. Siebs, T. H. Whitehead.

Corresponding Committee—J. J. Bell-Irving, N. J. Ede, T. Jackson, H. Smith.

THE WUCHOW OBSTRUCTION CASE.

Read letter from Mr. Sanderson, of Foreign Office, acknowledging receipt of Chamber's letter of 3rd March calling attention to the action of the Chinese authorities at Wuchow-fu in obstructing trade under transit pass.

PROHIBITION OF IMPORT OF CATTLE AT SAIGON.

Read letter from Colonial Secretary announcing receipt of telegram prohibiting import of cattle at Saigon.

DUTIES LEVIABLE IN JAPAN ON BRITISH-OWNED GOODS FROM FORMOSA.

Read letter from Colonial Secretary, dated 24th April, acquainting Chamber with certain facts on the subject of the duties leviable in Japan on British-owned goods from Formosa which have been transhipped at Hongkong; also reply to same, dated 29th April.

THE IMPORT DUTIES ON FOREIGN GOODS IN CHINA.

In consequence of the reported intention of the Chinese Special Ambassador, Li Hung-chang, to Russia to subsequently visit other European Courts and endeavour to obtain an increase in the present import duties on foreign goods, a letter (tabled) was addressed to the British Minister at Peking on the 16th May, expressing the hope that before any definite steps are taken in that direction an opportunity will be afforded to the Chambers of Commerce interested to express their views upon any changes that may be contemplated.

Secretary stated that copies of this letter had been forwarded to H. E. the Governor, the China Association, London, and several English Chambers of Commerce and all the Chambers in China.

THE CONGRESS OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF THE EMPIRE.

A circular letter from the London Chamber was read stating that the date of meeting of the Congress had been advanced from 15th to 8th June.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The following is the interesting correspondence referred to in the foregoing report of the meeting held on Thursday last:—

THE PROPOSED INCREASE OF THE IMPORT DUTIES.

Copy.] General Chamber of Commerce,
Hongkong, 16th May, 1896.

Sir,—An announcement made by Reuter's Agency on the 4th instant to the effect that His Excellency Li Hung-chang intends visiting the Courts of the various Treaty Powers partly with a view to obtaining an increase of five to eight per cent. *ad valorem* of the import duties levied on foreign goods in China has aroused the attention of this Chamber, the question being one that seriously concerns all those engaged in commerce in this colony and Chinese Treaty Ports.

Whilst recognising the fact that, under certain conditions and guarantees, the duties might not unreasonably be subjected to some increase, the Committee are most anxious that the principle even should not be conceded unless it is first laid down that the increased duty is to free the goods absolutely from all further charge throughout the Chinese Empire. That is to say, an increased import duty, levied at the port of arrival, shall render such goods free of likin and all other taxes whatsoever.

Supposing the Chinese Government concede this point, the question then remains, what guarantees can be obtained that the various local imposts, which are at present the mainstay of the officials in South China, will not still remain a burden on the back of trade, rendered the more intolerable to the extent of the additional duty? The guarantees would need to be ample and reliable, similar to those afforded in certain matters by the collection being placed in the hands of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs.

The unfortunate failure of the Imperial Government, when negotiating the provisions of the new Treaty with Japan, to consult with, or refer the matter to, the Hongkong Government, was the means of placing the leading industry in this colony at a most serious disadvantage, whereby a disastrous, if not fatal, blow will be given to its sugar refining trade when the Treaty comes into force.

It is therefore not without much anxiety that my Committee regard the proposed alteration of the tariff under the Treaties with China, and they earnestly hope that before any definite steps are taken in that direction, an opportunity will be afforded to all the Chambers of Commerce interested to consider and express their views upon any changes that may be contemplated.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX,
Secretary.

To Sir Claude MacDonald, K.C.M.G., Her Britannic Majesty's Minister in China, Peking.

MR. ANDREW'S CASE.

Copy.] Foreign Office,
April 3rd, 1896.

Sir,—I am directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3rd of March, calling attention to the proceedings of the Chinese authorities at Wuchow-fu, by which native traders were deterred from purchasing goods offered for sale by Mr. Andrew.

In reply I am to state that the unsatisfactory nature of the proclamation issued by the Prefect has been reported by the Acting Consul at Canton to Mr. Beauclerk, who is in communication with the Tsungli Yamen on the subject.

It is hoped that Mr. Beauclerk will be successful in his efforts to arrive at a proper settlement of Mr. Andrew's case. Her Majesty's Government are pressing the Chinese Government to carry out the spirit of their Treaty obligations in regard to the Transit Pass system.

I am, sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) T. H. SANDERSON.

The Chairman, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce.

TRADE WITH FORMOSA.

Copy. Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 24th April, 1896.

Sir,—I am directed to acquaint you for the information of the Chamber of Commerce with the following facts on the subject of the duties leviable in Japan on British-owned goods from Formosa which have been transhipped at Hongkong:—

It was decided by the Japanese Government that from the date on which the island of Formosa became a portion of the dominions of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Japan, cargo conveyed in Japanese foreign-going vessels and foreign vessels from the open ports of Japan to ports in Formosa where Imperial Customs Houses are established or from Formosan ports where Imperial Custom Houses are established to Japanese open ports should be treated in the same way as cargo transported from one Japanese open port to another, and that cargo transported from Formosan ports where no Imperial Customs House is established, in respect of which satisfactory proof is produced to the Commissioner of Customs that it has been conveyed from a Formosan port, should be treated in the same manner.

The question has now arisen whether this arrangement is applicable only to direct shipments between Formosa and Japan, or whether the above treatment can be claimed in respect of cargo, accompanied by a through bill of lading, shipped from Formosa, but transhipped at Hongkong *en route* for Japan.

Although the Customs charges levied on a cargo of sugar recently shipped from Takao to Yokohama under a through bill of lading allowing of transhipment at Hongkong, and actually so transhipped, were, as a special case, and on the production of satisfactory evidence as to the origin and destination of the cargo, refunded by the Japanese Government, it is considered doubtful whether the treatment accorded in this instance can be generally claimed as a matter of right.

I am, therefore, to request that I may be favoured for the information of his Excellency the Governor, and for transmission to the Secretary of State, with the views of the Chamber of Commerce as to whether the effect of the privilege, if claimed and accorded, would be likely to prove beneficial or otherwise to the trade of this colony.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,
Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, &c., &c., &c.

Copy. 29th April, 1896.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 24th inst. on the subject of the duties leviable in Japan on British-owned goods from Formosa which may be transhipped at Hongkong, in which, after citing a case showing that on satisfactory proof of the origin and destination of the cargo being given, the Customs charges were refunded by the Japanese Government, though it was considered doubtful whether the treatment then accorded could be generally claimed as a right, H.E. the Governor requests the views of the Chamber as to whether the effect of the privilege, if conceded, would be likely to prove beneficial or otherwise to the trade of this colony.

In reply I am directed by the Committee to say that, although the commercial clauses of the new Treaty with Japan, embodied in Articles V. to XI., make no special reference to cases of transhipment, the general tenour and meaning of those clauses, providing for fair and equitable treatment, would seem to indicate an intention to include such right. In the absence, however, of a distinct understanding on the subject, it is most desirable that the privilege of transhipping at Hongkong should be definitely provided for, inasmuch as a denial of the claim would assuredly have an injurious effect on the trade of the colony.

I have the honour to be, sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) R. CHATTERTON WILCOX,
Secretary.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

RE THE ARSON CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

DEAR SIR,—During the trial of the arson case, which resulted, on the conviction of the accused by a special jury, such as it would be hard to equal in Hongkong, in the Chief Justice passing the exemplary sentence he did last night, one of the difficulties the Police continually meet came to light. This is the "spiriting away" of witnesses for the Crown by a certain class of Chinese. The circumstances of this particular case, as outlined by the Attorney-General, are these:—Shortly after the fire, when the suspicions of the police were aroused, five persons—all of whom were on the premises the night of the fire—were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the crime. On being closely examined, it was found that the two convicted yesterday were the masters of the shop, and the only ones who would have gained had the attempt been successful. The other three were therefore released when the case came before the Police Magistrate, and, upon being put into the witness box, gave such evidence as, in conjunction with the Police evidence, caused the Magistrate to commit the two principals for trial at the Sessions. In fact, their evidence was vital to secure a conviction. They were accordingly bound over to appear before the Chief Justice when the case came on for trial. This was in the last ten days of April. From then until the 18th—the first day of the Sessions—they were not seen by the Police, who began to feel suspicious that they had run away, in which case a conviction would have been very difficult, if not impossible. Despite careful search by the Police, it was not until Wednesday, the 29th, at midnight, that they were located, and then they were in company with an English-speaking Chinese of the class known as "street lawyers." Upon being questioned by the Police, the witnesses said they had been told by a "solicitor's clerk" that they were not needed. However, they consented to appear the next day, and in fact went to the Central Station and remained there until they appeared before the Court and gave evidence that went far to convict the men accused. During their examination the clerk with whom they were found the night before was seen motioning to the witnesses, and was arrested by the Court and kept in custody for a few hours, being, however, released after receiving a reprimand from the Chief Justice. The belief of the Police is, I believe, that some one was deliberately trying to keep the witnesses out of Court and thus defeat the ends of justice. Had he succeeded, no conviction would have been possible, and he would, presumably, have been "cumshawed" on the release of the two accused merchants.

This is one case in which the attempt failed. In three other cases within a month the ends of justice have been defeated. In two other cases of suspected arson in the western part of the city, where the evidence found after the extinction of the fire was even more damning than in the case just heard, the Police have been unable to make a case on account of the the occupants of the premises disappearing. In another case of even worse crime a conviction was impossible because a witness who at the time of arrest gave the Police good information, first ran away, and after he had been induced to return, was unable to recognise the persons concerned or to give any evidence that would implicate the prisoners. The Police complain bitterly, and with justice, of this tampering with witnesses, generally traceable, in their opinion at least, to this same class of "street lawyers," and are strongly of opinion that when this work can be traced to any person exemplary punishment should be inflicted.

Yours truly,
JUSTICE.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1896.

CLIPPINGS FROM THE MAGAZINES.

HOMAGE TO THE QUEEN.

Sir Edwin Arnold writes in *The Forum* an excellent article on "Victoria, Queen and Empress," in which he rapidly sketches some of the marvellous results which have been achieved under the reign of our great Queen. He says:—

The heart of gold, the will of iron, the royal temper of steel, the pride, the patriotism, and the deep piety of Victoria have been enshrined in a small but vigorous frame, the *mignonne* aspect of which especially strikes those who behold her for the first time in these her "chair-days." It was reported how, when Prince Albert was dying, he roused himself from a period of wandering to turn with ineffable love to his spouse and Sovereign, saving to her with a kiss, "Good little wife!" And when the Prince Consort was actually passing away, after those twenty-one years of wedded happiness, it was told how the Queen bent over him and whispered, "It is your *little* wife," at which last words the Angel of Death stayed his hand while once again the dear eyes opened and the dying lips smiled. But though this be so, no one who has been honoured by near approach to Her Majesty, or has ever tarried in her presence, will fail to testify to the extreme majesty of her bearing, mingled always with the most perfect grace and gentleness. Her voice has, moreover, always been pleasant and musical to hear, and is so now. The hand which holds the sceptre of the seas is the softest that can be touched; the eyes which have grown dim with labours of state for England, and with too frequent tears, are the kindest that can be seen.

THE CHANCE FOR CHINA.

In the *Monist* for January Dr. Carus begins an elaborate investigation into Chinese philosophy, illustrated with Chinese characters and pictures, in which he deplores the pitiable plight of Empire and people, but observes:—

Nevertheless, there is at the foundation of the Chinese civilisation and of the Chinese national character a nucleus of moral worth and intellectual capabilities which may come to the front again. To conquer China in war may be easy enough, but to compete with her children in the industrial pursuits of peace may prove impossible. The conqueror often succumbs to the less noisy but more powerful virtues of the conquered. Thus Greece overcame Rome and the Saxons anglicised the Normans. . . It is very doubtful what the result of a free competition with the Chinese will be. Their imperturbable patience, their endurance, their steadfast character, their pious reverence, their respect for learning, should not be underrated. . . China is offered in her recent misfortunes the chance of a spiritual rebirth. Should she avail herself of this opportunity, she would, with her four hundred millions of inhabitants and her untold virgin resources, at once take a prominent rank among the nations of the earth; and her civilisation might become strong enough to influence and modify our own.

THE EFFECT OF THE INCREASED OUTPUT OF GOLD.

Mr. Edward Atkinson, writing in the *North American Review*, gives it as his opinion that the increased production of gold, which has been so remarkable a feature of recent times, will produce no very great effect upon our economical position. He says:—

Upon this view of the necessities of trade, of the extension of credit, and of the movement of a huge and immeasurable increase in the exchanges of the world, the present and the prospective increase in the production of gold, while giving assurance of a supply adequate as a reserve for the vast extension of credit, yet presents no element of such an increase as to seriously affect its immediate value or estimation—that is to say, it will have no immediate or direct or quantitative influence upon prices and wages. The present annual increase in the production of gold, although absolutely greater than even that of 1849 to 1870, is yet less in ratio to the vastly increased commerce of the world, for which it serves as a standard, and in the conduct of which it serves as the basis of credit or unit of redemption.

WHY NOT A WOMAN'S DAY?

Professor Mary Dickinson, President of the National Council of Women, writing in the *Arena* on "A Half Century of Progress," suggests that Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton's eighteenth birthday, the 12th of next November, should be kept as a national holiday. She says:—

Why should not the anniversary of this eightieth birthday be made a national holiday, a day in which to rear statues to heroines as well as to heroes, a day when institutions, if to woman belongs the praise of establishing, endowing, or supporting them, shall be dedicated to the women? Why not a Stanton Free Library, a Barton Hospital, a Hosmer Museum of Art, an Anthony School of Citizenship, and many more, each receiving its dedication on the 12th day of November, which should evermore be known among us as the pioneer holiday, the day when the present brings its offering to the past?

SET A THIEF TO CATCH A THIEF.

The most interesting item in Justice Clark's paper about Mexico in the April number of the *Arena* is that in which he describes the way the Mexicans act upon this old adage:—

By a curious experiment, the sharpest and shrewdest criminals upon conviction are sentenced to serve upon the police force, and it is said the plan works admirably, there being no better officers than these men when entrusted with power and responsibility. Upon the same plan, the leaders of brigands when captured are offered by the Government the alternative of taking a command in the army, devoted to the suppression of brigandage, and this has been the most effectual means of clearing the country of that pest.

THE EVER-VICTORIOUS BRITISH MERCHANT.

One of the most interesting paragraphs in a lengthy article published in the *Fortnightly Review* recently, reviewing the Anglo-French Convention *in re* Siam, is the account which it gives of the success of British merchants in securing the lion's share of the trade of Siam. Our commercial relations with the Land of the White Elephant date from the year 1855, and with reference thereto the reviewer states:—

At the instigation of Sir John Bowring, the late king abolished all the monopolies, introduced a low customs tariff, and concluded a commercial treaty with England. Seven European firms, hailing from London, Hongkong, and Singapore, at once established themselves in Bangkok, and the work of opening up the trade of the country was energetically taken in hand. Although these pioneer firms were of different nationalities—British, German, French, and American—it was not long before the lion's share fell to the Englishmen. The three great export trades of Siam—rice, teak, and pepper—became to all intents and purposes English monopolies. The rice was treated in English mills at Bangkok, packed in Calcutta bags, and shipped in British bottoms. All the teak concessions were in British hands. English houses were established in the northern towns of Chiengmai and Lakon, and their forest contracts were worked by British Burmans and Shans, while their mills sawed the logs at Bangkok, and their ships carried them to Hongkong, Bombay, and London. Three-fourths of the pepper trade of Chantaboon was under English control. In the import trade the British share also preponderated. The clothing of the whole people was supplied by Lancashire and Bombay; nearly all the sugar consumed came from English factories at Hongkong, and British machinery and hardware held the field to themselves. Of the carrying trade of Siam over eighty per cent. was British. The local fire and marine insurance was monopolised by English companies. The only banks in the country were British, and all shipments were financed by them. It was on this solid British interest that France now cast longing eyes. Her designs were purely predatory.

IS THE HUMAN RACE DETERIORATING?

Mr. Mulhall, who contributes a most interesting article to the *North American Review*, thinks that it is not, and endeavours to prove it by the usual array of statistics, which he summarises as follows:—

1. The birth-rates of seven principal European nations have declined notably since 1880.

2. The decline in death-rates has been still greater, and the surplus of births over deaths is not falling, but rising.

3. Some nations with a low birth-rate have a greater natural increase than others with the highest birth-rate.

4. Marriage-rates have declined since 1880, but the number of children to a marriage has increased in every country except Belgium.

5. The natural increase of population has proceeded with greater rapidity since 1880 than before.

A NEW DANGER FOR HOSPITALS.

Hospital authorities will do well to study the case of Alfred Keegan's claim against the Birmingham City Fever Hospital, which was recently decided against the hospital authorities in the County Court. On August 24th one of Keegan's boys was attacked by scarlet fever. The boy was removed to the City Hospital, and there treated until October 8th, when he was sent home. As the boy was being taken home by his parents they noticed a discharging sore behind his ear. Next day Dr. Simpson was called in, and ordered him to be isolated—considering that he was still in an infectious condition. In the result a second child was attacked by the fever and died. Then another and another became victims of the disease. When all the illnesses had come to an end, Mr. Keegan considered that the City Hospital had actually sent home a patient whilst still in an infectious condition, and that all the suffering and loss to his family had been the result of the defective judgment of the hospital authorities. Accordingly he instituted an action for damages in the County Court, and won it, the judge awarding him fifty pounds. The point to be considered by hospital authorities is, that there are no means known to science whereby we can say with definite precision at what period the infectiousness of a particular scarlet fever case ceases. Medicine is not, like mathematics, an exact science, and, probably, never can be made so.—*Hospital.*

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

American (*City of Peking*) to-morrow.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 2nd prox.
German (*Prinz Heinrich*) 2nd prox.
American (*Doric*) 9th prox.
American (*China*) 13th prox.
Tacoma (*Tacoma*) 13th prox.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 6 p.m. yesterday to 6 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Deuteros	steamer,	from	Tamsui.
Hertha	"	"	Kobe.
Kaiser-i-Hind	"	"	Europe.
St. Louis	"	"	Canton.
John Bateslay	barque	"	Singapore.

Aggregating 7,083 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

Ash	steamer,	for	Pakhoi.
Hanoi	"	"	Haiphong.
Ceylon	"	"	Singapore.
Phra C. C. Klao	"	"	Bangkok.
Deuteros	"	"	Saigon.
Sutsang	"	"	Straits.
Achilles	"	"	Shanghai.
Kochidate Maru	"	"	Kutchinotsu.
Gerda	"	"	Yokohama.

Aggregating 15,157 tons register.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS

Mascotte	in	Kowloon Dock.
Invertay	"	"
Tatchow	"	"
Kutsang	"	"
Athagla	"	"
Bengo	"	"
Ess	Cosmopolitan	
Wandering Jew	"	"
John Bateslay	"	"

FOOD for Consumptives.—Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is a most wonderful food for the Consumptive. It not only gives strength and increases the flesh, but heals the irritation of the throat and lungs. It is very palatable; children take it like milk, and in all wasting diseases both for adults and children, it is a marvellous food and medicine. Any Chemist can supply it.—Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—(Adv't.

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SPECIAL SUMMER RATES,
(FROM APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).

One person, per day	$ 4.00
One person, per month	$75 to 90.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	7.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	150.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month	170.00
Extra Bed Room, per month	$40 to 50.00

For further particulars, apply to
THE MANAGER,
New Victoria Hotel.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1896. [27

WINDSOR HOTEL,
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Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,
Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1895. [25

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THE most Liberal and Choicest *menu* in the FAR EAST.

BREAKFAST, TIFFIN AND DINNER by Monthly contract.

Tenders for BANQUETS and BALL SUPPERS on application.

PICNIC and SHOOTING PARTIES Supplied on the shortest notice—A Speciality.

For further Particulars,
Address:—
THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1896. [26

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CANTON,
(LATE SHAMEEN HOTEL, CANTON.)

MESSRS. MADAR & FARMER have the pleasure to inform their Patrons, Friends and the Public Generally that, having leased the SHAMEEN HOTEL, they have Refurnished the whole Establishment, had it vastly improved in every department, and have now RE-OPENED it under the more popular Style of VICTORIA HOTEL.

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MANAGER
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NEW VICTORIA HOTEL,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1895. [307

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MIYANOSHITA,
HAKONE.
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FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.
NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

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S. N. YAMAGUCHI,
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FROM HONGKONG.

S.S. *Federation* ...	To JAVA.....	May.
S.S. *Germania*.....	To JAVA.....	June.
S.S. *Cassius*.....	To JAVA.....	July.
S.S. *Cassius*.....	To JAPAN ...	June.
S.S. *Federation* ...	To JAPAN ...	July.
S.S. *Germania*.....	To JAPAN ...	August.

General Agents for China & Japan,
LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1896. [883

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR SHANGHAI, JINSEN AND NAGASAKI.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to WLADIVOSTOCK).

THE Steamship

"SATSUMA MARU,"

Captain F. L. Sommer, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd June, at 5 P.M.

This Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, with Superior Accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1896. [889

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"KAIFONG,"

Captain Dewar, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 4th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1896. [890

Intimations.

SUMMER REQUISITES.

CITRATE MAGNESIA SEIDLITZ POWDER.
ENOS' FRUIT SALT.
RASPBERRY CITRATE. WATKINS' SALINE.
FRUIT SYRUPS.
LIME FRUIT JUICE. LIME FRUIT CORDIAL.
FRUIT TABLETS.
PERFUMERY. DISINFECTANTS.
SPONGES.
PEACH BLOSSOM SOAP. CHAMPAGNE BITTERS.

FROM
WATKINS & Co.'s APOTHECARIES' HALL.

52]

SOCIETE FRANÇAISE DES EXPLOSIFS, 7, RUE DE L'ISLY, PARIS.

DYNAMITE

TRADE MARK.

No. 1 Blasting Gelatine,
No. 1 Dynamite,
Gelatine Dynamite,
Gelignite,
Detonators,
and all necessary appliances can be obtained in any quantity, securely packed in cases of 50 lbs. each.

Electric Fuses,
Fuses,
Electric Machines,
Cables,
Irido Platinum Wire,

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Hongkong.
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA,
(FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.)

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.
Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA,
ALSO
VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALLAO.
Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD,
ALSO
BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

THE Steamship

"BISAGNO,"

Captain Dodero, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 2nd June, at Noon.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1896. [879

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship

"AMARA,"

Captain D. Smith, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 2nd June, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1896. [852

FOR CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN.

THE Steamer

"CHING PING,"

Captain Blake, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 2nd June, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1896. [873

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AIRLIE,"

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 6th June, at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions throughout the voyage.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1896. [874

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship

"HOHENZOLLERN,"

Captain A. Harrassowitz, will leave for the above Ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 3rd June.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1896. [875

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"PRINZ HEINRICH,"

Captain O. Cuppers, due here with the outward German Mail about the 2nd June, will leave for the above place about THURSDAY, the 4th June.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1896. [875

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"TELAMON,"

Captain Purdy, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 5th June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1896. [848

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.)

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, FIUME AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS, to NATAL, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN.)

THE Company's Steamship

"VINDOBONA,"

Captain C. Bellen, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 4th June.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1896. [780

"RICKMERS" REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to RED SEA PORTS, MEDITERRANEAN and BLACK SEA PORTS.)

THE Company's Steamship

"DEIKE RICKMERS,"

Captain Seigel, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 5th June.

For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1896. [792

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY'S PACIFIC STEAMSHIP LINE.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1896.
(Subject to Alteration.)

Mount Lebanon...	Monday.....	15th June.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADA AT THROUGH RATES.

THE Steamship

"MOUNT LEBANON"

will be despatched hence for HONOLULU, VICTORIA, B.C., and PORTLAND, OREGON, *via* KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on MONDAY, the 15th June.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in QUADRUPLICATE; and one Copy must be sent forward by the Steamer to the care of the GENERAL FREIGHT AGENT, Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1896. [882

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENALDER,"

Captain Thomson, will be despatched as above early in June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1896. 774

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 1100 A1 American Iron Ship

"T. F. OAKES,"

E. W. Read, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1896. [762

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L I I. American Ship

"LUCILE,"

Ballard, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, &c., apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1896. [763

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. I. British Ship

"SOCOTRA,"

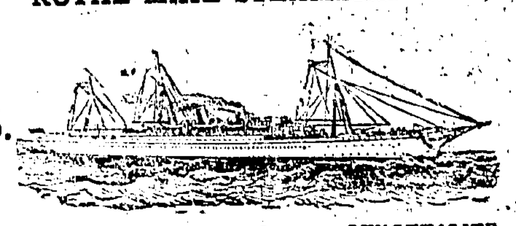
Rohde, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1896. [851

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1896.  1896.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 10th June.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 1st July.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.....WEDNESDAY, 22nd July.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, *via* Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong *via* Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street. [3

Hongkong, 20th May, 1896.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Doric (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Tuesday, 16th June, at Noon.
Belgic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Saturday, 4th July, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"DORIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 16th June, 1896, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (*or vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1896. [1

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND.
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [42

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....	Sunday, 7th June, at Daylight.
China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Thursday, 25th June, at Noon.
Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)	Sunday, 12th July, at Daylight.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *vi* NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SUNDAY, the 7th June, 1896, at Daylight, taking Passengers, and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route*.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY—on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *vi* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1896. [1

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SANITARY SOFT SOAP. JEYES FLUID THE BEST DISINFECTANT. DISINFECTANT SOAPS.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1896. [5

Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship

"MIRZAPORE,"

Captain J. R. Landon, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 4th June, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. *Peninsular*, leaving that port on the 26th June for London direct.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed *vid* Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1896. [431

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON $400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK $350.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA $225.
Rates of Passage to other Points on application.
Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Brasmar.....	3,601	Friday.....	June 5.
Tacoma	2,549	Tuesday ...	June 23.
Victoria	3,167	Saturday...	July 11.
Olympia	2,608	Wednesday	July 29.
Brasmar.....	3,601	Sunday ...	Aug. 16.
Tacoma	2,549	Thursday...	Sept. 3.

THE Steamship

"BRAEMAR,"

Captain J. Porter, sailing at Noon, on FRIDAY, the 5th June, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, Wash., *via* SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and *one copy must be sent forward by the steamer* to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1896. 4

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prinz Heinrich ...	Tuesday ...	23rd June.
Preussen	Tuesday ...	21st July.
Sachsen.....	Tuesday ...	18th August.
Bayern	Tuesday ...	15th Sept.
Prinz Heinrich ...	Tuesday ...	13th Oct.
Preussen	Tuesday ...	10th Nov.

ON TUESDAY, the 23rd day of June, 1896, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain O. Cuppers, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 20th June. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 22nd June, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on MONDAY, the 22nd June. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than $2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1896. [875

Printed and Published by CHESNEY DUNCAN at No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.